

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/041,815	10/18/2001	Wolfgang Muhlbauer	GLAWE-06599 5359	
75	90 03/23/2004		EXAMINER	
MEDLEN & C	CARROLL, LLP		SHARAREH,	SHAHNAM J
Suite 350				
101 HOWARD STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Francisco, CA 94105			1617	
			DATE MAIL ED. 02/22/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/041,815	MUHLBAUER ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Shahnam Sharareh	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 D</u>	ecember 2003.				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	on of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 12-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 12-25 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Applicati	on Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment	i(s)					
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 12/05/63	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

1. Amendment filed on December 08, 2003 has been entered. Claims 12-25 are pending. Any rejection that is not addressed in this Office Action is considered obviated in view of the Amendment or Arguments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 12, 14-17, 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Futami et al US Patent 4,740,245 ('245)

Applicant's arguments with respect to this rejection have been fully considered but are not found persuasive. Applicant provides two different reasoning as to the incorrectness of the rejections of record, neither of which are persuasive.

First, Applicant argues that Examiner had issues a Restriction Requirement of claims in March 10, 2003 ("the Requirement") wherein the claims were declared to be patentably distinct. As Applicant reflects on the Requirement, Applicant appears to be misinterpreting the reasons set forth on the Requirement. Contrary to Applicant's interpretation, claims 12-25 of Group I were declared patentably distinct from Group II claims because they were towards methods of **dressing a wound**, not methods of dressing a bone wound. (see the Requirement 1st para.). As properly argued then and now, the claims are capable of supporting different patents because on their face they have different function or effects; otherwise, they would have been duplicate of each other. Examiner still holds such reasoning to be valid and proper for the Requirement.

However, Restriction Requirements follow a different set of legal standards set forth in Chapter 800 of MPEP. They simply differ from those legal standards employed

Application/Control Number: 10/041,815

Art Unit: 1617

for Examination of claims in view of prior art. In order to give life and meaning to the claims, the limitations of the claims are viewed in light of the specification. (see MPEP 2106). Accordingly, application of prior art to the claims is in view of each limitation and the scope thereof consistent with the specification. Since "a bone wound" as described in the specification encompass such terms as filing the root canal filing. Examiner had applied Futami to read on the claims as it is explained below.

Applicant's second argument is that the intended use of Futami is for root canal, which is not a bone wound. In response Examiner again states that the scope of the term "bone wound or trauma" was interpreted in light of the instant specification. The specification at page 5, lines 5-10 describes the scope of the bone wound or trauma. Accordingly:

...bone traumas such as, for example, fracture surfaces, drillings, cavities or the like. The term embraces, for example, root filling and use in the framework of fixing temporary coverings for tooth stumps.

Accordingly, a bone wound is interpreted to include "root canal or similar dental cavities."

Applicant also argues that according to the submitted dictionary definitions, the terms "bone," "tissue" and "root canal" are not directed to the analogous body regions. However, as discussed above, the recitations of the claims does not exclude application of the composition to dental cavity.

Further, Applicant's attention is drawn to the scope of the pending claims. The rejected claim does not require application of a composition on or in a bone or bone structure. Rather, the recitation of claim 12 is directed to applying a composition to "a bone wound." According to the specification "a bone wound" includes a root canal or Application/Control Number: 10/041,815 Page 4

Art Unit: 1617

dental cavity. Futami teaches composition for such use. Thus, the uses of Futami '245 compositions for their intended use render the instant claims prima facia obvious.

3. Claims 12, 14-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Futami et al US Patent 4,740,245 ('245) in view of Futami US Patent 5,051,130 ('130).

Applicant's arguments with respect to this rejection have been fully considered. The arguments relies on the premise that Futami does not teach bone wound. However, as reasoned above, Examiner ascertained the scope of the term "bone wound" to include dental injuries on tissues that lie on top of the bone, such as dental cavity or root canal. Nowhere does the claim exclude such injuries or limit the claim to application of the material on the bone or in the bone. Therefore, applicant's arguments are not commensurate with the scope of the claims.

Dr. Luck's Declaration filed under 37 CFR 1.132

4. The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed on December 8, 2003 is insufficient to overcome the obviousness rejection of claims 12-24 based as set forth in the last Office action because: It refer(s) only to the system described in the above referenced application and not to the individual claims of the application. Thus, there is no showing that the objective evidence of nonobviousness is commensurate in scope with the claims. See MPEP § 716.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Application/Control Number: 10/041,815

Art Unit: 1617

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shahnam Sharareh whose telephone number is 571-272-0630. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan, PhD can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/041,815

Art Unit: 1617

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BUSBELL TRAVERS

BRIMARY EXAMINER